Chapter 21A.30 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS ANIMALS, HOME OCCUPATION, HOME INDUSTRY

5008	SECTION 211. Ordinance 10870, Section 532, as amended, and K.C.C.
5009	21A.30.040 are each hereby amended to read as follows:
5010	Animal regulations $((\mathbf{L}))$ livestock - $((\mathbf{D}))$ densities. The raising,
5011	keeping, breeding or fee boarding of livestock are subject to K.C.C. chapter 11.04,
5012	Animal Control Regulations, and the following requirements:
5013	A. The minimum lot size on which large livestock may be kept shall be
5014	((20,000)) twenty thousand square feet ((, provided that the)) . The amount of site
5015	area available for use by the livestock may be less than $((20,000))$ twenty thousand
5016	square feet ((and provided further that)) if the portion of the total lot area used for
5017	confinement or grazing meets the requirements of this section.
5018	B. <u>1.</u> The maximum number of livestock shall be as follows:
5019	((1.)) <u>a.</u> Commercial dairy farms ((in full compliance with a Washington
5020	State Department of Ecology NPDES general or special use permit -as consistent
5021	with the permit requirements. Otherwise, K.C.C. 21A.30.040B.3 applies.
5022	Commercial dairies shall have 5 years from the adoption of this section to either
5023	comply with the state permit requirements or come into compliance with Ordinance
5024	11168.)) consistent with chapter 90.64 RCW and a livestock management farm plan
5025	adopted in accordance with K.C.C.21A.30.045;
5026	((2-)) <u>b.</u> Six resident animal units per gross acre in stables, barns and other
5027	livestock operations with covered confinement areas, (($provided that$)) \underline{if} no more
5028	than three animal units per gross acre are allowed to use uncovered grazing or
5029	confinement areas on a full time basis, and the standards in K.C.C. 21A.30.060 are

5030	met or a <u>livestock management</u> farm ((management)) plan is implemented and
5031	maintained ((pursuant to Ordinance 11168;provided further that)) in accordance
5032	with K.C.C. 21A.30.045. ((h))Higher densities may be allowed subject to the
5033	conditional use permit process to confirm compliance with the management
5034	standards. This conditional use permit process is not required for existing
5035	operations which operate with higher densities, ((provided the standards in
5036	Ordinance 11168 are met)) in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.30.060 or a livestock
5037	management farm ((management)) plan is implemented for such operations((.));
5038	((3. (a) For all large livestock not covered by paragraph 1. or 2. above,)) c
5039	$((\mathfrak{t}))\underline{T}$ hree animal units per gross acre of vegetated site area, provided that the
5040	standards in K.C.C. 21A.30.060 are met or a livestock management farm
5041	((management)) plan is implemented and maintained ((pursuant to Ordinance
5042	11168.)) in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.30.045; and
5043	(([Editor's Note: The following paragraph (a) (adopted by
5044	Ordinance 10870) was not deleted by Ordinance 11168 which adopted the
5045	immediately preceding paragraph (a)]
5046	— (a) if a farm management plan is implemented and maintained as or, in
5047	the alternative, all of the management standards of section K.C.C. 21A.30.060 are
5048	met, three horse, cows or similarly sized animals per gross acre of total site area,
5049	provided further that two ponies shall be counted as being equivalent to one horse
5050	and that miniature horses shall be treated as small livestock subject to paragraph 4.
5051	below.

5052	(b) if paragraph (a) is not met,)) \underline{d} . $((\Theta))\underline{O}$ ne animal unit per two acres
5053	of vegetated area, ((provided that)) not to exceed a total of five animal units, if the
5054	standards for storage and handling of manure((, as set out)) in ((Section 3D of this
5055	section,)) <u>K.C.C. 21A.30.060D</u> are met((;)).
5056	((4.)) 2. For purposes of ((these regulations)) this section, an animal unit
5057	shall consist of one adult horse or bovine, two ponies, five small livestock((5)) or
5058	equivalent thereof, $(((\cdot))$ excluding sucklings $((\cdot)$, provided that)). $((m))$ \underline{M} iniature
5059	horses and feeder calves ((())up to one year of age(())) shall be considered small
5060	livestock.
5061	((5. The 1990 sensitive areas ordinance exemption from the fencing
5062	requirements for the Snoqualmie river floodplain shall continue in effect, provided
5063	that farm management plans which minimize livestock impacts on the Snoqualmie
5064	river are implemented for properties in the floodplain.)) (Ord. 11168 § 2, 1993:
5065	Ord. 11157 § 28, 1993: Ord. 10870 § 532, 1993).
5066	SECTION 212. Ordinance 11168 Section 3, as amended, and K.C.C.
5067	21A.30.045 are each hereby amended to read as follows:
5068	$Animal\ regulations\ -\underline{\cdot}\ ((\underline{L}))\underline{\underline{l}}ivestock\ \underline{management}\ ((-\underline{F}))\underline{\underline{f}}arm$
5069	((management)) plans.
5070	A. To achieve the maximum density allowances using a <u>livestock</u>
5071	management farm ((management (conservation))) plan, the plan must be developed
5072	according to the following criteria:
5073	1. The plan must be developed ((by the King Conservation District, unless
5074	the King County agriculture commission certifies other qualified persons or

5075	companies to prepare such plans)) as part of a program authorized or approved by
5076	King County. Certified Washington state Department of Ecology nutrient
5077	management plans that are consistent with all of the criteria of this section may be
5078	substituted for livestock management farm plans for commercial dairy farms.
5079	Commercial dairy farms that do not have approved nutrient management plans shall
5080	meet the requirements of K.C.C. 21A.30.060;
5081	2. The plan shall require site-specific management measures for
5082	minimizing non((-))point pollution from agricultural activities and for managing
5083	wetland and aquatic areas including but not limited to:
5084	a. livestock watering((, wetland and stream corridor management));
5085	b. grazing and pasture management;
5086	c. confinement area management;
5087	d. manure management; and
5088	e. exclusion of animals from aquatic areas and their buffers and wetlands
5089	and their buffers with the exception of grazed wet meadows.
5090	3. The plan shall be implemented within a timeframe established in the
5091	plan and maintained such that non-point pollution attributable to livestock-keeping
5092	is minimized((-)); and
5093	4. A monitoring plan ((shall)) may be ((developed)) required as part of the
5094	<u>livestock management</u> farm ((management)) plan((, and implemented)) to
5095	demonstrate no significant impact to water quality and salmonid fisheries habitat.
5096	Monitoring ((data)) results shall be available to the King County agriculture
5097	commission.

5098	B. <u>Livestock management</u> $((F))$ farm $((management))$ plans $(((FMPs)))$
5099	shall, at a minimum:
5100	1. Generally seek to achieve a twenty-five-foot buffer of diverse, mature
5101	vegetation between grazing areas and the ordinary high water mark of all ((elass 1
5102	and 2 streams and)) type S and F aquatic areas ((including any naturally occurring
5103	pond)) and the wetland edge of any ((class 1 or 2)) category I, II or III wetland ((on
5104	the site)) with the exception of grazed wet meadows, using buffer averaging where
5105	necessary to accommodate existing structures. No buffer for ((elass 1 or 2
5106	streams)) type S or F waters shall be less than ten feet. The plan must include best
5107	management practices ((which)) that avoid having manure accumulate in or within
5108	ten feet of ((class 3 streams; provided that)) type N or O waters. ((f))Forested lands
5109	being cleared for grazing areas shall comply with the ((sensitive areas ordinance
5110	setbacks for class 1, 2 and 3 streams and class 1 and 2 wetlands.)) critical area
5111	buffers in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24;
5112	2. Assure that drainage ditches on the site do not channel animal waste
5113	to ((such streams)) aquatic areas and wetlands((-));
5114	3. Achieve an additional twenty-foot buffer downslope of any
5115	confinement areas within two hundred feet of ((elass 1 and 2 streams)) type S and
5116	<u>F waters</u> . This requirement may be waived for existing confinement areas on lots
5117	of two and one-half acres or less in size if
5118	a. A minimum buffer of twenty-five feet of diverse, mature vegetation
5119	is achieved;

5120	b. Manure within the confinement area is removed daily during the
5121	winter season ((()) from October 15 to April 15(())), and stored in accordance
5122	with K.C.C. 21A.30.060D; and
5123	c. Additional ((BMPs)) best management practices, as recommended
5124	by the ((KCD)) King Conservation District, are implemented and maintained((-));
5125	<u>and</u>
5126	4. Include a schedule for implementation.
5127	C. A copy of the final plans shall be provided to the clerk of the council
5128	within sixty days of completion.
5129	D. The completed plan may be appealed to the ((zoning and subdivision))
5130	hearing examiner ((pursuant to the provisions of)) in accordance with K.C.C.
5131	20.24.080. The appeal must be filed within thirty days of being received by the
5132	clerk. Appeals may be filed only by the property owner or four members of the
5133	King County agriculture commission. Any plan not appealed shall constitute
5134	primae facie evidence of compliance with the regulatory provisions of K.C.C.
5135	9.12.035. (Ord. 14199 § 235, 2001: Ord. 11168 § 3, 1993).
5136	SECTION 213. Ordinance 10870, Section 534, as amended, and K.C.C.
5137	21A.30.060 are each hereby amended to read as follows:
5138	Animal regulations $((L))$ ivestock $((-M))$ management standards.
5139	Property owners with farms containing either large livestock at densities greater
5140	than $((1))$ one animal unit per $((2))$ two acres, $((and/))$ or small livestock at
5141	densities greater than ((5)) five animals per acre, or both, are not required to
5142	follow a((n FMP)) livestock management farm plan if ((said)) the owners adhere

5143	to the ((following)) management standards in subsections A through H of this
5144	section. This section shall apply as long as farm practices do not result in
5145	violation of any federal, state or local water quality standards.
5146	A. ((Livestock Watering, Wetland and Stream Corridor Management.))
5147	To minimize livestock access to ((streams)) aquatic areas, property owners
5148	shall utilize the following livestock watering options:
5149	1. The preferred option shall be a domestic water supply, stock watering
5150	pond, roof runoff collection system, or approved pumped supply from the
5151	((stream)) aquatic areas so that livestock are not required to enter ((streams))
5152	aquatic areas for their water supply.
5153	2. Livestock access to ((elass 1 and 2 streams and)) type S and F waters,
5154	including their buffers shall be limited to ((stream)) crossing and watering points
5155	((which)) that have been addressed by a crossing or watering point plan designed
5156	to SCS/((KCD)) King Conservation District specifications which shall prevent
5157	free access along the length of the ((streams)) aquatic areas.
5158	a. Fencing shall be used as necessary to prevent livestock access to
5159	((elass 1 and 2 streams)) type S and F waters.
5160	b. Bridges may be used, in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.24, in
5161	lieu of ((stream)) crossings((, provided that p)). Piers and abutments shall not be
5162	placed within the ordinary high water mark or top-of-bank, whichever is greater.
5163	Bridges shall be designed to allow free flow of flood waters and shall not
5164	diminish ((the)) flood carrying capacity ((of the stream; t)). These bridges may be
5165	placed without a county building permit, ((provided that such)) but the permit

5166	waiver shall not constitute any assumption of liability by the county with regard
5167	to such bridge or its placement. The waiver of county building permit
5168	requirements does not constitute a waiver from other required agency permits.
5169	B. ((Grazing and Pasture Management.)) 1. Existing grazing areas not
5170	addressed by K.C.C. <u>chapter</u> 21A.24 shall maintain a vegetative buffer of ((50))
5171	<u>fifty</u> feet from ((any naturally occurring pond,)) the wetland edge of a ((class 1 or
5172	2)) category I, II, or III wetland ((()), except those wetlands meeting the definition
5173	of grazed wet meadows($(\frac{1}{2})$), or the ordinary high water mark of a ($(\frac{1}{2})$) of grazed wet meadows($(\frac{1}{2})$), or the ordinary high water mark of a ($(\frac{1}{2})$)
5174	stream)) type S or F water.
5175	2. Forested lands being cleared for grazing areas shall comply with ((the
5176	sensitive areas ordinance setbacks for class 1, 2 and 3 streams, and class 1 and 2
5177	wetlands)) critical area buffers set forth in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24.
5178	3. The grazing area buffer may be reduced to ((25)) twenty-five feet
5179	where a ((25)) twenty-five foot buffer of diverse, mature vegetation already
5180	exists. This buffer reduction may not be used when forested lands are being
5181	cleared for grazing areas.
5182	4. Fencing shall be used to establish and maintain the buffer <u>unless the</u>
5183	buffer is otherwise impenetrable to livestock.
5184	5. Fencing installed ((pursuant to)) in accordance with the 1990 ((SAO))
5185	Sensitive Area Ordinance prior to the effective date of the ordinance codified in
5186	this section at setbacks other than those specified in paragraphs B1 and B2 shall
5187	be deemed to constitute compliance with those requirements.

5188	6. Grazing areas within ((200)) two hundred feet of a ((class 1 or 2)
5189	stream)) type S or F water or category I, II, or III wetland shall not be plowed
5190	during the rainy season (($\frac{1}{2}$)) from October 1 through April (($\frac{15}{2}$))) 30.
5191	7. Grazing areas may extend to the property line, provided that ((elass 1
5192	or 2 streams and)) type S or F waters and category I, II, and III wetlands adjacent
5193	to the property line are buffered in accordance with ((K.C.C. 21A.30.060))
5194	subsections B.1, $((B))$ 2 or $(()))$ 3 of this section.
5195	C. ((Confinement Area Management.)) 1. In addition to the buffers in
5196	subsection B.1 and $((B))$ 2 $((above))$ of this section, confinement areas located
5197	within ((200)) two hundred feet of any ((elass 1 or 2 streams,)) type S or F waters
5198	or category I, II or III wetlands, ((or drainageways)) with the exception of grazed
5199	wet meadows shall:
5200	a. Have a $((20))$ <u>twenty-foot-wide</u> vegetative filter strip downhill from
5201	the confinement area, consisting of heavy grasses or other ground cover with high
5202	stem density and ((which)) that may also include tree cover;
5203	b. Not be located in the buffer of any ((class 1 or 2 stream)) type S or F
5204	water or any wetland buffer ((area)) required by the ((sensitive)) critical areas
5205	ordinance in effect at the time the confinement area is built, or within $((50))$ <u>fifty</u>
5206	feet of ((any naturally occurring pond,)) the wetland edge of any ((elass 1 or 2))
5207	category I, II or III wetland or the ordinary high water mark of any ((elass 1 or 2
5208	stream)) type S or F water. Fencing shall be used to establish and maintain the
5209	buffer except where existing natural vegetation is sufficient to exclude livestock
5210	from the buffer. Existing confinement areas ((which)) that do not meet these

5211	requirements shall be modified as necessary to provide the buffers specified
5212	((herein)) in this section within five years of the effective date of ((the)) this
5213	ordinance((codified in this section, provided further that)), though the footprint of
5214	existing buildings need not be so modified; and
5215	c. Have roof drains of any buildings in the confinement area diverted
5216	away from the confinement area.
5217	2. Confinement areas may extend to the property line, ((provided that
5218	streams)) if aquatic areas and wetlands adjacent to the property line are buffered
5219	in accordance with ((K.C.C. 21A.30.)) this subsection.
5220	D. ((Manure Management.)) 1. Manure storage areas shall be managed as
5221	follows:
5222	a. Surface flows and roof runoff shall be diverted away from manure
5223	storage areas((-));
5224	b. ((During the winter months (October 15 to April 15), a)) All manure
5225	stockpiled within ((200)) two hundred feet uphill of ((any class 1 or 2 stream or))
5226	the ordinary high water mark of a type S or F water or the edge of a category I, II
5227	or III wetland shall either be covered in a manner that excludes precipitation and
5228	allows free flow of air to minimize fire danger((;)) or((, in the alternative, shall))
5229	be placed in an uncovered concrete bunker or manure lagoon or held for pickup in
5230	a dumpster, vehicle or other facility designed to prevent leachate from reaching
5231	any ((streams or any class 1 or 2 wetlands)) aquatic area or wetland. Concrete
5232	bunkers shall be monitored quarterly for the first two years after installation, then
5233	annually unless problems were identified in the first two years, in which case

5234	quarterly monitoring shall continue and appropriate adjustments shall be
5235	made((-));
5236	c. Manure shall not be stored in any aquatic area buffer or wetland
5237	buffer, with the exception of grazed or tilled wet meadows unless there is no other
5238	alternative on the property. Manure shall be stored in a location that avoids
5239	having runoff from the manure enter ((streams)) aquatic areas or wetlands.
5240	Manure piles shall not be closer than ((50)) one hundred feet uphill from:
5241	(1) any wetland edge((,)) excluding grazed or tilled wet meadows;
5242	(2) the ordinary high water mark of any ((stream,)) aquatic area; or
5243	(3) any ditch to which the topography would generally direct runoff
5244	from the manure((, nor within any stream buffer)).
5245	d. The location may be reduced to no closer than fifty feet if the
5246	manure pile is part of an active compost system that is located on an impervious
5247	surface to prevent contact with the soil and includes a leachate containment
5248	system.
5249	2. Manure shall be spread on fields only during the growing season, and
5250	not on saturated or frozen fields.
5251	((E. Noxious Weeds. None of these standards shall preclude the removal
5252	of noxious weeds, provided that such removal is achieved without the use of
5253	chemicals or mechanical methods which would be damaging to stream banks or
5254	other vegetation in the buffer.))
5255	$((F))\underline{E}$. For purposes of this section, "buffer maintenance" means allowing
5256	vegetation in the buffer ((which)) that provides shade for the ((stream)) aquatic

5257	area or acts as a filter for storm water entering the ((stream)) aquatic area, other
5258	than noxious weeds, to grow to its mature height; ((provided that)) though grasses
5259	in the buffer may be mowed but not grazed. Grading in the buffer is allowed only
5260	for establishment of watering and crossing points, or for other activities permitted
5261	((pursuant to the sensitive areas ordinance)) in accordance with K.C.C. chapter
5262	21A.24, with the appropriate permits.
5263	$((G))\underline{F}$. Properties $((which))$ that have existing fencing already installed at
5264	distances other than those specified in these standards, and for which <u>livestock</u>
5265	management farm ((management)) plans have been developed based on the
5266	existing fencing locations, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the fencing
5267	requirements of these standards. Properties with or without a livestock
5268	management farm plans that complied with the fencing requirements in effect
5269	prior to the effective date of this ordinance shall have five years from the effective
5270	date of this ordinance to meet the fencing requirements for aquatic areas that were
5271	exempt from fencing in prior ordinances.
5272	$((H))\underline{G}$. Buffer areas shall not be subject to public access, use or
5273	dedication by reason of the establishment of such buffers. (Ord. 12786 § 4, 1997:
5274	Ord. 11168 § 4, 1993: Ord. 10870 § 534, 1993).